

The CPD programme for *SAMJ* is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za.

True (A) or false (B):

SAMJ

The evolution of research participant protections in South Africa (SA)

1. The legislative basis for scientific research in SA was first promulgated in 1945.
2. SA's Constitution includes research and experimentation in its Bill of Rights.

Enough is not enough: Medical students' knowledge of early warning signs of childhood cancer

3. Five-year overall survival rates of children with cancer exceed 80%.
4. Early warning signs of childhood cancer can easily be mistaken for common and less severe illnesses and can therefore be missed.

Incidence of chemotherapy-induced neutropenia in HIV-infected and uninfected patients with breast cancer receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy

5. According to the SA National Cancer Registry in 2014, breast cancer accounted for 20.64% of all cancers and ranked second as the cause of cancer deaths in females.
6. Chemotherapy-induced neutropenia (CIN) is one of the most serious haematological toxicities caused by chemotherapy.

Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC): A surrogate for body mass index (BMI) in pregnant women

7. The MUAC has been used for many decades to assess malnutrition in children aged <5 years.
8. Several studies have shown a strong correlation between MUAC and BMI in the adult population.

Characteristics and correlates of alcohol consumption among adult chronic care patients in North West Province, SA

9. SA has high rates of alcohol abstinence.
10. SA records an average level of alcohol consumption of 27.1 litres per annum, while the WHO Africa region recorded an average of 6.0 litres per annum.

CME

Acute high-altitude illness

11. High altitude is defined as greater than 1 500 m above sea level.
12. Altitude-related illness starts to manifest at altitudes between 1 500 m and 3 500 m.
13. Onset of altitude-related illness is most common after rapid ascent to above 3 500 m.

Update on drowning

14. The terms wet, dry or near drowning are still commonly used.
15. Africa has the highest rate of drowning in the world.
16. Seizure disorders and prolonged QT syndrome should be sought in preventive screening of children considered at risk of drowning.
17. A chest X-ray has no value in the initial evaluation of a drowning patient, unless otherwise indicated.

Wilderness cold-exposure injuries: An African perspective

18. Cold injury can only ever occur when the temperature is around freezing point.
19. The definition of hypothermia is a core temperature of <35°C.
20. Even a simple plastic refuse bag can be used to prevent further heat loss in suspected hypothermia in the field.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the Journal, with the full article available online at www.samj.org.za

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
2. Go to www.mpconsulting.co.za to answer the questions.

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